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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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December 12, 1918, Temperature 69° a.m. 68° 3 p.m. 68°
Humidity 95 94

December 12, 1918, Temperature 65° a.m. 65° 3 p.m. 68°
Humidity 70 55

WEATHER FORECAST
RAINY.
Barometer 29.79

8122 日十初月一十

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918.

四拜禮 號二十月二十年十英港

SINGLE COPY 30 CENTS
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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

"GREAT BRITAIN'S DAY" IN AMERICA.

American Tribute to British Achievements.
New York, December 7.
"Great Britain's Day" was celebrated to-day in the United States. Glowing tributes were paid to the British valor and their sacrifices during the war. The Union Jack was flown over all public buildings. Fifth Avenue was ablaze with the British colours. All papers published editorials paying homage to the British achievements.

General Pershing cabled thus:—"Steadfast in adversity and wounded with a thousand wounds, Great Britain's hammer blows never weakened or faltered. But for the tenacity of her people the war would have been lost. To us who are associated with their gallant troops words of praise are inadequate to express our admiration. The things which our kinsmen have done have brought about an inseparable union between them and our selves. We fix them the right hand of friendship so that our two nations may more firmly be linked together and ensure the future of the world."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

LIBERATED LORRAINE.

France Takes Possession.

Paris, Dec. 9.
On Sunday M. Poincaré, M. Clemenceau, M. Lohing and members of the civilian authority in France at Metz took over official possession of Lorraine. Four special trains left Paris yesterday with Deputies and other guests. One special train was for the President and Premier, Marshal Joffre, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. On Monday the President takes official possession of Alsace at Strasbourg—Havas.

The Ceremony at Strasbourg.

Strasbourg, Dec. 9.
M. Poincaré has arrived at Strasbourg and was met by the municipal authorities, Ministers, Senators and Deputies and by Marshals Foch, Petain and Haig. The Mayor handed the keys of the city to M. Poincaré who declared that France would never give them up.

M. Poincaré, accompanied by Marshals Foch, Joffre, Petain and Haig, M. Clemenceau and numerous Senators and Deputies officially entered the town and were acclaimed by the veterans of 1870 and Allied troops. The President in a speech definitely rejected the idea of a plebiscite for Alsace and stated that Britain, the United States and Italy were absolutely convinced of the country's determination to adhere to France. The pronouncement aroused a moving outburst of patriotic joy.

Joy in Metz

Paris, Dec. 9.
Metz is in transports of rapture over the ceremonial State visit of the President of the Republic, Premier Clemenceau and Marshals Foch and Joffre, Sir Douglas Haig, General Pershing, Marshal Petain and Lord Derby. Never has Metz seen so distinguished a company of visitors and never have its narrow streets been so brilliantly decorated. M. Poincaré presented in front of the statue of Marshal Ney on the esplanade Marshal Petain with his baton as Marshal of France saying: "You are a worthy successor of the famous Lorraine General Fabert." A formal review of the troops took place and, headed by the Americans, they marched in procession through the town. At the reception in the Town Hall the Mayor said: "Now for the plebiscite." The distinguished party made a visit to the Cathedral and grave of Bishop Dupont des Loges and a visit to the cemetery of Chambieres. The President left at four in the afternoon for Strasbourg, spending the night in the train—Havas.

TERRIBLE TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

London, Dec. 9.
Fresh evidence of the ferocious treatment of British war prisoners taken during the offensive of 1918, by the Germans continues to be received. A further report by Justice Younger's Committee contains much sworn evidence that prisoners behind the firing line were half starved, much overworked and brutally treated. They had to sleep without shelter and were unable to change their clothes. A number actually died of starvation. The report shows that the Germans recently transferred to East Prussia and German Poland prisoners who were no longer fit to work behind the lines on the West Front. A witness from Heilsburg in East Prussia said he saw over two hundred arrive in camp there on two trains. They were mostly stretcher cases and all raving for something to eat. Some of them found a tub of refuse which they devoured. Their clothing was torn and they said they had no proper food and no medical treatment. They could hardly ever wash off the dirt which was thick on their hands and faces. They were like skeletons.

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.

The French armistice delegate at Spa has unconditionally demanded greater liberty for war prisoners in Germany. The German delegate unsuccessfully sought to exact mutual concessions.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

Arrest of Industrialists.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
A message from Muelheimster states that the prominent industrialists August Thyssen, Fritz Thyssen, Edmond Stinnes and others were arrested last night by the Workers' and Soldiers' Council on charges of treason and attempting to induce the Entente to occupy the industrial region.

The Paris "Matin" understands from Holland that Prince Henry of Prussia has proclaimed the formation of a Royalist party.

Demonstrations in Berlin.

Amsterdam, Dec. 10.
A message from Berlin states that a large number of political meetings were held in the capital on the 8th, including all shades of Socialist groups and Spartacists, but there were no disorders. The disturbances on the 6th arose from an attempt by several thousands of soldiers to overthrow the Executive of the Berlin Soviet, proclaim a republic and make Herr Ebert the President; but Herr Ebert refused.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PEACE CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS.

Three Separate Stages.

London, Dec. 9.
The "Times" Paris correspondent outlines the details of procedure of the series of meetings in connection with the Peace Conference to be held in Paris and Versailles probably beginning on the 20th.

There will be three separate stages towards final peace. The first will begin soon after President Wilson's arrival in Paris on the 18th, with the representatives of France, Britain, Italy and the United States discussing points which must be considered at the final congress and the method of procedure at this meeting will be a sort of Super-Versailles Conference, probably assembling at the Trianon, the palace in Versailles park, and sitting until the beginning of January. The second step will be the summoning about March of the plenary Peace Conference of the Allied nations. The big Allies will probably have three to five delegates, the smaller Allies probably two and the newly liberated States in process of formation one delegate. This conference will be a big Peace Congress. Its decisions will probably form the ground plan of a Society of Nations which the enemy will be asked to sign and which will be submitted to a conference of the Nations in a subsequent international meeting. The plenary Allied Peace Conference will probably sit in the Galerie des Glaces where the German Empire was proclaimed at the end of the Franco-Prussian War. Much spade work will be done in smaller committees meeting at the Quai d'Orsay in Paris which will tackle questions like new frontiers and the international status of such central European waterways as the Rhine, the Danube, etc.

Abolition of Conscription.

London, Dec. 9.
Coalition Headquarters announce if the Coalition Government is returned to power it will go to the Peace Conference with the definite intention of proposing the abolition of conscription in Europe.

Russian Representation.

New York, Dec. 9.
Prince Lvoff, the ex-Premier of Russia, M. Bakhtesteff, Russian Ambassador to the United States, and other Russian leaders have sailed for France to attend a conference of Russian diplomats in Paris on the question of Russian representation at the Peace conference.

To Counter-Balance Germany.

Paris, Dec. 9.
The Inter-Allied Peace Conference opens on 17th. December—Havas.
Russia's question is the most serious before Europe and humanity. There can be no complete peace without a well-organised Russia for counter-balancing Germany—Havas.

What Belgium Desires.

London, Dec. 10.
The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Hymans, has issued a statement indicating that Belgium at the Peace Conference will probably ask for a review of the treaty of 1839 under which Belgium was deprived of the principal portions of her provinces of Limburg and Luxembourg. M. Hymans thinks that Holland ought to renounce her monopoly of the Scheldt which "unfairly and unnecessarily bottles up the port of Antwerp."

A Just Peace.

London, Dec. 9.
Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Queen's Hall, emphasised that peace must be a just peace and war must be made more difficult if not impossible. Hence, he was an ardent believer in a League of Nations. Those who provoked the war must be made to pay the penalty and the more exalted ones were the most responsible. Democracy must fashion its judgment that Kings, Emperors, Crown Princes and such like will know in future that if they bring upon earth wretchedness of this kind the penalty will inevitably fall upon their own heads. The peace conference must abolish the gigantic conscript armies which have been the means of tempting rulers to make war.

The Question of Schleswig.

London, Dec. 9.
Reuter authoritatively learns that the repeated statements emanating from Germany that Northern Schleswig has been ceded to Denmark are wholly untrue. Denmark is at present not prepared to come to an agreement with Germany thereon, but will leave the settlement to the Peace Conference on the basis of self-determination and principles of nationality as outlined by the associated governments.

BRITAIN'S DAY.

Big Celebrations in America.

New York, Dec. 7.
The American people have organised "Britain's Day" to-morrow in order to express thanks in the schools, churches and other public places throughout the United States to Great Britain for her share in ensuring the liberties of the world.

Ex-Presidential candidates Alton Parker and Hughes and other leading Americans will address mass meetings. The Allied diplomats are participating in the celebration.

An official statement says that America is proud to voice the world's debt to Britain for her immortal "contemptibles," for her great fleet, for her hundred thousand graves at Ypres and for her million dead in the war. "As an equal beneficiary in the fruits of victory America gives thanks to Britain. Hail Britannia!"

Mr. Lloyd George has cabled a sympathetic message. The celebrations include the entertainment of the members of the crews of the British cruisers at New York and Boston.

Tribute by General Pershing.

Washington, Dec. 9.
Mr. Baker, Minister of War, in the course of his annual report, quotes eulogies by General Pershing saying that the warmth of the welcome accorded to the American troops by Great Britain and France was only equalled by the readiness of the Commander-in-Chief of the veteran armies of the Allies and their Staffs to place their experience at our disposal. The co-operation of the Allies was invariably of the most cordial nature. The reception of those of our forces who passed through England and the men stationed there was always enthusiastic. Altogether it has been deeply impressed upon us that the ties of language and blood bring the British and ourselves together completely and inseparably.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S VISIT.

Experts Among the Party.

New York, Dec. 4.
The Presidential party aboard the George Washington includes twenty-three experts on the political and economic conditions of Europe and Asia, with several tons of documents and maps.

Resentment in America.

London, Dec. 3.
There is considerable resentment in the United States, even amongst the Democratic politicians and newspapers, regarding President Wilson's departure to attend the Peace Conference, especially in view of the uncertainty regarding the programme he intends to submit to the Conference.

A Royal Welcome Prepared.

Paris, Dec. 9.
President Wilson will receive a right royal welcome to Paris and naval honours at Brest such as few heads of States ever saw. His arrival is timed for Saturday at ten in the morning. Prince Murat of Rio Monceau has placed his splendid mansion at the disposal of President Wilson's party. The City of Paris will present a gold medal to President Wilson and has expressed a wish that he visit the ravaged towns and villages of Northern France.

Naval American escorts to meet President Wilson at Brest next Friday morning comprise nine dreadnoughts and thirty destroyers—Havas.

THE ARMISTICE.

Fulfillment of Financial Clauses.

Paris, Dec. 9.
The Finance Minister states that the Armistice Commission has formulated conditions for the fulfilment of the financial clauses of the armistice including that Germany shall not alienate or concede any mortgage on her railways, mines, forests nor any industrial, commercial or colonial enterprises wherein the State is interested. She shall not touch foreign securities belonging to the State or gold in the Reichsbank except under conditions already laid down. She shall immediately hand over to the Franco-Belgian authorities the security taken from North France and Belgium and restore during December the notes of the National Bank of Belgium, also cash belonging to the Franco-Belgian Banks which she converted into marks, and hand over to the Allies the gold she received from Russia under the Brest treaty.

To Prolong the Armistice.

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.
A message from Berlin says that Herr Erzberger announces that the French have requested the German Army Command to designate plenipotentiaries to discuss the prolongation of the armistice at Treves on the 12th or 13th inst.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

A Proposed Hostel.

London, Dec. 5.
Speaking at a meeting at 10 Downing Street this afternoon in support of the appeal of Lady Dimsdale for £100,000 for a hostel for merchant seamen as a memorial from the women of the Empire, Sir Eric Geddes stated that 2,475 ships were sunk in the war with their crews aboard and 3,147 with their crews left adrift.

The Net British Losses.

London, Dec. 6.
The effect of the war on the merchant shipping of the United Kingdom is strikingly illustrated by a Parliamentary paper which shows that on October 31 the position of world tonnage was: Losses, 15,053,786 tons; Gains by new construction 10,849,527 tons; Enemy tonnage captured 2,392,975 tons; Net loss, 1,811,584 tons.
The position of British tonnage, excluding transfers to and from the British flag, then was: Losses, 9,031,623 tons; Gains by new construction in the United Kingdom 4,342,290; Purchases abroad, 530,000 tons; Enemy tonnage captured 716,520 tons; Net loss, 3,443,013 tons.

THE BELGIAN ENTRY.

London, Dec. 6.

A correspondent describing the Belgian entry into Aix says that the proclamation prescribing their behaviour in exactly translates the German proclamations issued in Belgium and an incident during the entry demonstrated to the population that the proclamation must be obeyed. A Divisional General stood in the city square to take the Belgian division's salute. When the first regiment wheeled into the square files of soldiers walked along the pavements ahead of the colours calling for hats to be taken off. A number of men and boys hesitated and the soldiers lunged the offenders' hats off and there was no hesitation anywhere when the next regiments and colours passed. A dramatic episode during the entry was the strange sound of British cheers heard at a distance. Presently an unkempt and unshaven stream was seen marching from the east. They were British prisoners from Sennelager and many "Old Contemplatives" had the satisfaction of seeing the Germans doff their hats to them.

THE ROMANOFFS.

How They Met Their Death.

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.
A Berlin message reports that Kieff newspapers publish details of the murder of the ex-Tsar and his family by Bolsheviks at the convent at Ekaterinburg on 17th. July. They were taken to a cellar, lined up against a wall and shot successively. The Tsar's last request was to die with the sick Oksana in his arms. This was granted. The Grand Duchess Tatiana, who was only wounded, was killed by rifle bullets. The corpses were burned in the outskirts of Ekaterinburg.

Terrible Murders.

Harbin, Nov. 20.
It is confirmed that the Bolsheviks at Alai-pang, eastern Russia, ordered the deaths of Grand Duke Sergei Michailovich, Grand Duchess Elizabeth Feodorovna, the Prince John, Constantine and Igor and also Prince Paley, who were all forced to jump into a mine shaft. Their bodies have since been found and the names of all the murderers are known.

WAR SAVINGS.

Twenty-fourth List of the Local Association.

During last month, War Loan was purchased by the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association, for its members, amounting to \$165,811.58 (Straits Currency). The amounts paid in, particulars of which are set out below, were invested in Straits Settlements War Loan at 5½ per cent.

The membership of the Association has reached 1,182.

Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the undersigned.

1 Subscription of \$	6,590
1 " "	2,500
2 Subscriptions of	2,600
1 Subscription of	1,500
1 " "	1,300
4 Subscriptions of	1,000
2 " "	900
2 " "	800
4 " "	600
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1 Subscription of	470
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1 Subscription of	350
1 " "	320
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1 " "	240
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1 " "	210
13 Subscriptions of	200
1 Subscription of	190
1 " "	170
2 Subscriptions of	160
7 " "	150
3 " "	120
38 " "	100
2 " "	98
2 " "	55
3 " "	50
4 " "	75
3 " "	78
2 " "	65
10 " "	60
3 " "	55
41 " "	50
1 Subscription of	45
6 Subscriptions of	40
3 " "	35
8 " "	30
13 " "	25
11 " "	20
8 " "	15
27 " "	10
17 " "	5

Total ... \$ 50,469

Total amount received to date ... \$ 2,095,220

Total amount of Straits Currency received since last investment ... \$ 34,699.20

Previously acknowledged ... 419,394.84

Total ... \$ 454,094.13

Total amount of Sterling received since last investment ... £19,000

Previously acknowledged ... 11,982 16 04

Total ... £12,017 16 04

Total amount of Gold Dollars received since last investment ... \$157,000

Previously acknowledged, 368-14

Total ... G \$ 88,255.14

Total amount of Yen received since last investment ... Yen 19,400

Previously acknowledged ... 585.00

Total ... Yen 884,400

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soothing, superfatting
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A perfect Nursery Soap,
smooths as it cleanses,
its use enables Baby to
start life with healthy and
beautiful skin and to main-
tain its beauty through-
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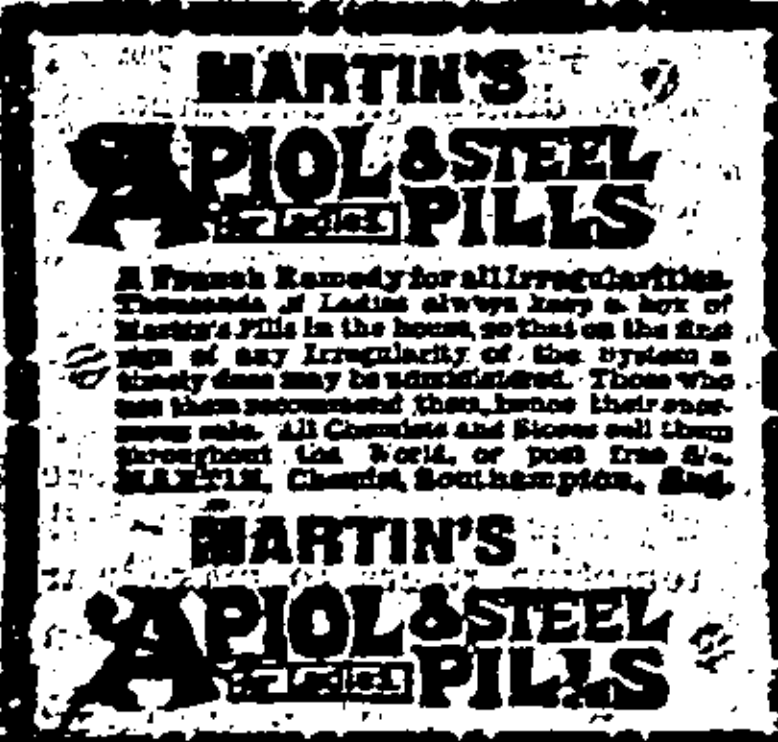
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GENERAL NEWS.

Engineering in Brazil.

In order to prepare for the
development of the export busi-
ness of the engineering industry,
the British Engineers' Association
has arranged for an investigation
of the conditions of, and the pro-
spects for, the engineering trade
in Brazil. The Department of
Overseas Trade has intimated to
the association that the Treasury
will contribute half the cost.

"Mrs. John Bull Prepared."

Some time ago a request came
from America for a film which
would demonstrate the many
aspects of the war-time service of
British women on the home front.
The Cinematograph Department
of the Ministry of Information
has responded by producing a
film called "Mrs. John Bull Pre-
pared." The film, which will be
sent to America shortly, illustrates
in an original way the awakening
of Britain's womanhood, and is
the most comprehensive survey
yet prepared of the great part
that women have played in the
war.

Tests for U. S. Army Officers.

Eleven per cent. of the million
and a half men who enlisted in
the U. S. Army were subject to
tests and were found qualified
mentally to become officers,
according to a Bureau report.

The Long-Range Gun.

The Bavarian military authori-
ties have issued the following
information concerning the long-
range guns which bombarded
Paris. The weapons were con-
structed of naval guns furnished
with a new bore. This change
was made in a relatively
short time. The prepara-
tions for the bombardment took
from six to nine months. The
calibre of the gun was 21
centimetres; the weight of the
projectile 150 kilos; the charge
was nearly the same. The angle
at which the gun was discharged
was sixty five degrees and the
projectile reached a height
in its flight of thirty five
kilometres. There were no trials.
The fire was based purely on
calculations. There were always
two guns in position. These
positions were prepared before-
hand on platforms of reinforced
concrete. The guns were moved
on rails and mounted with cranes.
It is the Bavarian Grand Head-
quarters which have issued these
particulars.

Mr. Schwab Resigns.

A wireless message from Presi-
dent Wilson aboard the trans-
port George Washington accept-
ed the resignation of Mr. Charles
M. Schwab, Director General of
the Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Mr. Charles Peir, vice president
and general manager, will assume
office and continue operations on
the same scale.Badge for Soldiers from South
America.The King has been pleased to
approve of a special badge to be
worn by those officers and soldiers
who were residing in South
America (including Central
America and Mexico) at the
outbreak of the war, and
who voluntarily came to
England to join the
Army. The badge consists of
the letters "B.V.L.A." (British
Volunteer Latin America) in a
diamond, worked in yellow on a
blue ground. It will be worn on
the right breast, immediately
above the breast pocket of the
service dress jacket. An initial
free issue of two badges per
officer and soldier is sanctioned.

British Day in United States.

Throughout the United States,
in all communities, noteworthy
observances were held on the
British Day, in which American
soldiers and sailors joined with
the officials in paying tribute to
the British heroes in the
war. The demonstrations were
marked by a cordiality
of friendship between the
British and Americans, which
was reflected by the United States
propaganda. The British Information
Bureau said that demonstrations such as
these do much to eradicate the
stereotypes of the past, and to
establish the friendship between
the United States and the United Kingdom.

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THREE MINUTES DEAD.

An Amazing Surgical Case.

Dr. Gerrick Robertson, of Auckland, contributes to the New Zealand Medical Journal a remarkable article illustrating the value of heart massage in cases of apparent death under an anæsthetic. This is what he says:—

A sailor came to the Auckland Hospital with a septal thromb. It was decided that the thromb should be opened under a general anæsthetic. When the man was "under" the house surgeon incised the abscess. As soon as he had done this he noticed that no bleeding took place from the incision, and this was the first intimation he had that the man's heart had stopped. It was then discovered that there was no radial pulse and the respirations were dying away. Artificial respiration was immediately resorted to and I was sent for. On my arrival to the casualty room the man was quite white, and there were no heart sounds. Artificial respiration was going on, but there was no attempt at voluntary respiration. The man seemed quite dead, so I quickly put iodine on the skin and made an incision in the upper right rectus region. Introducing my hand through this incision I was able to grasp the heart firmly in my hand, for the diaphragm was so flaccid that this was quite easy. I then waited for a few seconds to see if there were any muscular movement in the heart, but could feel none, so I squeezed the heart between the hand and the ribs several times, whereupon it gave a distinct but feeble kick, followed by slow and feeble contractions, which soon became bounding and rapid. At this time the appearance of the man was quite alarming, for owing to the excessive pulsations in all the arteries of the body he almost seemed to lift off the couch with each beat. We were afraid there must be clots in the smaller vessels which required this excessive driving force to push them along. However, as events showed, no embolism or thrombosis took place, the wound was sewn up, and the man put to bed. On recovery he became manifest and had to be put in a restraining sheet. He remained in this excited state for 12 hours; after this he quietened down, but was quite childish for another day. In two days' time he was quite normal, and could not remember coming to the hospital or anything that happened for two days afterwards. I have had several cases of heart massage during the last year or two, but I have never seen so striking an example of its saving power. The interest of this case lies particularly in the fact that at the lowest calculation this man must have been dead three minutes, probably five.

Palestine War Trophies.

There has recently been opened at Alexandria, Egypt, an exhibition of war trophies arranged by the Imperial War Museum. It consists of captured Turkish German, and Austrian field-guns, howitzers, machine-guns, and weapons of every description, flags, relics, equipment, documents, drawings, photographs, chiefly illustrating the Palestine campaign. As propaganda among the Egyptians it has had striking success, and already more than 10,000 persons have paid for admission. The funds go to the British Red Cross. Sir E. Gerald Wingate, the High Commissioner, has stated publicly that the exhibition "brings home in a very direct way to everyone who sees it the stern realities of modern warfare, and the hardships endured, as well as the battles won, by our brave troops. Many of these trophies and souvenirs will, I have no doubt, in after time come to be regarded as precious historical and sentimental possessions by the whole British people, whose sons bore their share in the Palestine advance, under General Sir Edmund Allenby, and the memorable conquest of Jerusalem. General Allenby and most of the leading officers and officials in Egypt have borne testimony to the value of the exhibition. Similar exhibitions in Bombay, Athens, Rome, and elsewhere are contemplated.

NOTICES.

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AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Its Work in Russia and the Near East.

The American Red Cross has issued a statement showing how part of its War Fund has been spent in its work in Russia, Siberia, the Balkans and the Near East.

Of the \$2,807,919 which the Red Cross has spent in European Russia to date, \$531,000 was for milk for the babies of Petrograd; \$68,975 for 125 motor ambulances; \$384,163 for medical supplies; \$120,000 for the relief of refugees in Siberia and Switzerland and for destitute families of soldiers in Russia; \$170,000 for the relief of 25,000 destitute railway employees at the northern terminus of the Murmansk railroad; \$1,511,233 for the relief of returning Russian prisoners.

In Siberia \$4,273,200 has been expended, the greater part for winter clothing for refugees and Czech-Slovak troops. A hospital of 250 beds for the Czech wounded was equipped at a cost of \$10,000 and \$20,450 was spent for the relief of refugees.

In Rumania, in the six months between September 1917 and March 1918, \$2,876,369 was expended, nearly all of it for food, clothing and medical supplies. General relief work took \$100,000 and administration expenses \$47,000.

For work in Serbia \$1,214,197 has been appropriated. Seeds and agricultural implements were provided at a cost of \$244,438 to enable Serbs to cultivate what was left of their country. The rest of the money was spent for the relief of refugees, maintenance of a hospital at Voden and for a dental contingent to serve with the Serbian army.

For Greece \$375,000 has been appropriated. A commission to Greece which will administer this

sum, started from America in September.

An aggregate of \$3,000,000 was contributed to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief for the committee's work in Asia Minor and in Palestine, the appropriations amount to \$560,633. This is for relief and industrial service work among the destitute Syrian, for the maintenance of a general dispensary, children's clinic and hospital and for two orphan asylums which have been assigned to the Red Cross by the British authorities.

Much work is being done also in the camps for Armenian refugees at Port Said, Jaffa and elsewhere.

East Africa As Indian Colony.

The comments of *The Times* on Sir Theodore Morrison's proposal to assign German East Africa to India as an Indian colony meet with general approval. The events of the war have emphasised the fact that India not only needs development, but that her potentialities are enormous. The report of the Industrial Commission is expected to indicate important fields of enterprise, requiring capital and labour and skilled direction. It is also universally realised that the adoption of the constitutional reforms must lead to demands for Indians possessing administrative capacity, and the supply is limited at present. Contrary to the popular belief in Europe, labour for the existing industries in India is far from superabundant. *The Times of India* supports the criticism by *The Times* of Sir Theodore Morrison's proposal, and also recalls the statement in the latest annual report of the East Africa Railways as to the industrial ability of the African natives and their superiority as labourers to imported Indian labour.

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Hongkong, 7th December, 1918.

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THE LONDON DIRECTORY, 60, ADEPH, 5, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Turned Out by the Wife.

That his wife had given him a week's notice to clear out of the house, saying she loved "another man better," was said to have been announced by Alfred Clark, 42, an Enfield publican, before he murdered his wife and killed himself. Verdicts of murder and suicide during temporary insanity were returned at the inquest.

Bandits' Strong Hold.

Li Fang-chi, Commander of the Bandit-Suppressing troops of Lin-yuen, has wired to the Military Governor stating that the strong hold of the bandits at Tai Lung Mountain was completely captured a few days ago. Two hundred captives were taken and many of the bandits killed.

NOTICES.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918.

THE PROBLEM BEFORE THE ALLIES

The different programmes of reconstruction which are being drawn up by the Allies are undoubtedly of vital importance to the future of Europe. Of course the great work is, of necessity, still in its infancy, for Europe is not yet in a position in which the reconstructing process can have much scope. Statesmen and organisers have never had a greater work to labour on, for the problem is so great, so far-reaching, so charged with great things, that only the subtlest minds with bold sweeping policies are capable of dealing with it. As far as Britain is concerned, our leaders have already a firm grasp of the question, and a vast scheme has been drawn up and perfected, by which it is hoped to grapple with the colossal work. Even now a start has been made, for the Press Bureau has announced that Dr. Addison, the capable and untiring chief of the Reconstruction Ministry, on the advice of the Council of Post-war Priority, has announced that the following classes of work have first claim upon the raw materials and producing capacity released from war-work, namely, the repair of existing machinery in the United Kingdom; the maintenance and repair of railways, roads, and docks; shipbuilding, the repair of merchant vessels and the manufacture of agricultural, mining and textile machinery.

We give these in detail as showing the commonsense basis of the whole scheme. There is no attempt to solve the problem all at once, for that is impossible. Dr. Addison is wisely dealing first and foremost with the main essentials, and there can be no doubt that the industries mentioned above are those which are absolutely necessary for the welfare of the nation. The greater issues can be ignored till such a time as Britain is in a solid position industrially. Thanks to our great Navy, our international trade has continued during the war, but more ships and yet more ships are required before it can stand in the same proud position as it did before. Our shipping is the first thing we must look to. Already a limited number of men are being released for "pivotal" industries and professions, and the Reconstruction Ministry has promised to find employment at once for 63 per cent. of our fighting men as they are demobilised from the Service. The French Government has also been looking ahead and its plans for the future are almost identical with ours. At the end of last month M. Klotz, Minister of Finance, introduced a Bill providing £80,000,000 whereby the munition factories shall be devoted to shipbuilding construction and the manufacture of agricultural machinery, and already large contracts are promised.

The French Cabinet has also approved of a Bill for the re-organisation of the Foreign Trade Office, increasing the number of commercial attachés, and providing for the appointment of a commercial agent to act under them. America has also taken the initial steps in the great task by the removal of the export restrictions on several hundred commodities. These efforts, small in themselves, only go to prove that the Allies recognise the stupendous work that is before them, and are tackling the problem in a sane and orderly manner. At present it is only a national matter, but afterwards it will become more than this, for all Europe must look for help from the three great Allied nations. The entire European fabric, political, social and economic, must be reweaved together, and this can only be accomplished by the combined efforts of Britain, France, and America. We consider that we can look forward confidently to a successful consummation.

A Jewish Nationhood.

If there is any nation which is looking with a pulsating heart to the Peace Conference for the realisation of its dreams and the fulfilment of the promise made by the British Government to the Jews, the Government's pledge to establish a Jewish National Home in Palestine has received the unanimous approval of all the Allies. This war has expanded men's understanding of the nature and the value of nationality. Nothing could be happier and more in accordance with the fitness of things than that the Jewish race, which has helped the cause of progress and liberty in so many lands, should return to restore and enrich the land of its forefathers. If this should be one of the great issues of the war, all free men everywhere will rejoice with one of the most virile races of history at the prospect that opens up before a great people. National instincts are all-important to the human race, and one cannot but admire the way those instincts have been preserved in the Jewish race under very great disadvantages. If any region of the earth can be made to blossom like the rose, especially when it has borne thorns and thistles for many centuries, it is good for that region and the world. Great interest, therefore, centres in the forthcoming Peace Congress, where this question will be fully threshed out. A very strong organisation to present the Jewish case is now established at Paris. We do not think there would be much trouble in the Allies coming to an understanding regarding the Government of Palestine. The Jews are prepared to accept the sovereignty of France or Great Britain or a United League of Nations over Palestine until such time as the people are ripe for self-government. The future is, therefore, rife with tremendous possibilities.

Post-War Problems.

Those whose business it will be to tackle the many problems arising from the war, to which we see periodical references in cables, will have no easy task to perform. The greatest problems of all will no doubt be dealt with at the Peace Conference, one of which will be the question of finally settling the future of Germany's lost Colonies. The solution of this appears, on the surface, to be more or less simple. On closer inspection, however, there are many difficult points evident. Demobilisation will also have to receive its share of attention. Apart from these, the labour question appears to be the puzzle that will prove most difficult to solve. War-time wages have undoubtedly created a new spirit of independence amongst all working classes, who appear to be in no mood to revert to the pre-war rates of pay. There is also tacked on to this problem the question of female labour, which bristles with difficulties.

A Bad Sign.

Of course, if matters are to be arranged on a satisfactory basis in regard to all these problems there will have to be sanity of outlook all round. So far as the Labour question is concerned, we have hopes that a new era of better understanding between employer and employed will be initiated. The present cotton strike in Lancashire, however, makes us somewhat dubious on that point. During the war the wages of these operatives have been very substantially raised, but now they come forward and demand a forty per cent. increase on current rate, not being satisfied with the offer of their employers to pay forty per cent. above standard wage and to agree to arbitration. When we read of cases like this, we feel inclined to believe that there are workers at home in considerable number who seek to use the present occasion to indulge in what we are very well acquainted with in the East—"grease." The obstinacy of these men has resulted in a hundred thousand employees being thrown out of work in Lancashire, with the prospect of another two hundred thousand being very soon in the same plight. A little sweet reasonableness is needed if we are not to let the reconstruction period pass successfully.

DAY BY DAY.

CONFIDENCE IS A PLANT OF SLOW GROWTH IN AN AGED BOSOM.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the Turkish battleship *Mehmudiyah* by submarine *B.II*.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 15/16d.

Billiard Championship.

The annual open Billiard Championship of the Colony will be held early in January at the Victoria Recreation Club. Intending competitors are given ample time to practice.

The Local Press.

Mr. Tam Wright, who will be remembered by many as a previous editor of the *Daily Press*, arrived in the Colony yesterday to take over the editorship of the *China Mail*. We welcome him back to the Colony and wish him every success in his new position.

Canton Poultry Show.

As will be seen from our advertisement column, entry forms for the Canton Poultry Show may be obtained from the Local Secretary, c/o St. Paul's College. Entries close on the 21st inst. Arrangements are being made to take the birds to and from Canton free. They will be in the charge of a European steward, who will have a qualified staff under him.

A Benefactor.

"Right" and "Oh!" are the two English words which bid to become extremely popular with the lower class Chinese. Mr. O. D. Melbourne uses them frequently at the Magistrate's Court. Those Chinese who were present in his Court this morning are sure to practice them in their home circle. He who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a benefactor of mankind. Mr. Melbourne is beginning to be looked upon as a benefactor by the lower class Chinese, owing to the easy way they are taught to acquire the English vocabulary. Keep it up!

Magistrate Impressed.

"These are the boys we want to get hold of. He did very well." In this way Mr. O. D. Melbourne expressed his admiration of the work of Police Sergeant Lopez (857), who, after a hot chase, succeeded in arresting a Chinese boy who snatched a dog from the head of a child who was being carried behind his mother's back in Hillier Street, near Queen's Road. The thief was arrested in Gough Street. The boy was ordered to get 10 strokes and seven days' hard labour.

Castling Greedy Eyes on Trees.

The poor Chinese who cannot afford to buy wood wherewith to cook their "chow" usually cast greedy eyes on the branches of trees. One Chinese thought it best to take time by the forelock and so hurriedly chopped off 58 canities from a tree standing on Crown land. The Police, when he finished the job, took him by collar and Mr. Wood to day asked him to pay into the Police Treasury \$5, or change his quarters for a week.

Plot to Restore Kaiser. Singapore, December 5.—A plot for the restoration of the Kaiser has been discovered in Berlin. Several arrests were made.

IF YOU WAKE UP

gross and depressed, with a coated tongue, a mean feeling in the head, a sense of feverishness or inefficiency, it's time you took



the dainty Little Liver and bowel regulators which act as gently as nature. Try them to-night and see how fit you'll feel to-morrow. Of medicine vendors everywhere, also at 60 cents the vital point, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Esplanade Road, Shanghai.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

The Humour of the Police Courts.

The writer would prefer to go without his breakfast rather than to miss the humour of the Police Courts. Since Mr. O. D. Melbourne has been transferred to the Magistracy things have changed up considerably, and should a third Magistrate be ever contemplated by the Government we trust it would be found possible to get Mr. T. M. Melbourne to accept the job. Everybody seems to be pleased in the Police Court, with the exception of some Police officers. What the latter want, as far as the writer has been able to ascertain, is long sentences. Feel the pulse of a prosecuting Police Inspector when a defendant gets off lightly. It is below normal. Contrast his features when one is punished severely and when he is not.

Yesterday, in spite of the fact that an Inspector told Mr. Melbourne that the Captain Superintendent of Police took a serious view of a case in which a Chinese ricksha coolie was prosecuted, the Magistrate fined him \$5 or gave him the alternative of serving seven days in Victoria Gaol. Inspector Macdonald probably then felt an impulse to tender his resignation. The beatific smile which adorned his face to-day when Mr. J. R. Wood rewarded a Chinese ricksha coolie, for assaulting another, with three months' rigorous imprisonment, seemed as if it would not wear off.

It is questionable whether a Magistrate should allow himself to be pampered by outside opinion in influencing his judgment. We certainly do not think that it is the intention of the Government that Magistrates should be guided by the Captain Superintendent of Police. The two spheres are entirely distinct. Such a statement as: "The O. S. P. has asked me to tell your Worship that he takes a very serious view of the offence," is made too frequently in the Police Courts by the prosecuting Inspectors. It seems to us that it is a subterranean attempt to force the Magistrate's hands. The remark was made twice before Mr. J. R. Wood, and it is in bad taste.

One Chinese coolie, after this guiding remark, received three months for assaulting, with six others, another Chinese ricksha puller in High Street at 4 p.m. yesterday with whistles, spanners, etc. The Magistrate asked whether the ricksha trouble had been quelled. Inspector Macdonald said that it was practically over. There were eight fights last night. He considered the Chinese coolie whom he was prosecuting was the ringleader for he came frequently to the Police Station when the others were in trouble and acted as spokesman for them. It is good that this man was punished well.

Tapping Changer's Pockets.

"Oh, one minute. I want to ask you one question: How long have you been in Hongkong?" "I have been here 5 months." "And you came from Singapore, eh?" "Yes." "Why did you come from Singapore? What do you do for a wage?" "I have had nothing to do here since five months." "Now where do you live?" "108, First Street, first floor." "Have you any witnesses?" "Here Inspector Brown interposed: "Probably the Malayan Government paid his passage." (Laughter.) Continuing, Inspector Brown said: "I hope your Worship will take a serious view of this case. These men wait near money-changers' shops and pick the pockets of those who go there to change their money. These cases are becoming common. Every day we have such cases." The Magistrate (to the Inspector): "You may be only 19. You have no previous conviction against him. I know the difficulty the Police have in proving these cases. Do you ask for stocks?" "Yes." "Six weeks and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day. Is it the last day or the first day?" Inspector: "The last day."

THE M. C. L.

Man of the Services Entertained

On Wednesday afternoon the ladies and children of the Kowloon branch of the Ministering Children's League had the pleasure of entertaining about 350 men of both Services at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home and the Seamen's Institute. Tea was served in the Home by the ladies and children. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers, and a very happy spirit prevailed.

Immediately after the tea, everybody adjourned to the Seamen's Institute, where an enjoyable concert was given by members of the League, assisted by a few others. The children were responsible for several items of the programme which were all loudly applauded. Mr. Bilean's violin solos and Mrs. Goldsmith's songs met with keen appreciation. Miss Mary Hyde danced the Highland Fling to the accompaniment of Piper Wilson, and afterwards gave the sword dances as an encore. Every item of the programme was received with hearty cheering.

At the close of the concert the crowded audience of Service men gave three hearty cheers and a "tiger" in response to three cheers for the Service men given by the children. The men also expressed their grateful appreciation to Mrs. Aiken, who organised the affair, and to the ladies of the League.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Latest List of Subscriptions.

Below we give the latest subscriptions to the Services Entertainment Fund for providing Christmas cheer for men of the Services in our midst. As will be seen, the sum of \$1,500 asked for has been quickly subscribed, but it may be explained that the estimation was on the low side and in view of the movements of certain of H.M. ships it is proposed to keep the Fund open for a few days more. If there is any balance, it can very well go to the General Fund of the Service Entertainment.

Hon. D. Landale, ...	\$100.
Hon. Lao On Pak, ...	50
Hon. Ho Fook, ...	50
Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, ...	25
Mr. H. P. White, ...	40
Mr. Eldon Potter, ...	50
J. & A. L., ...	30
Mr. P. Hesthote, ...	5
Previously acknowledged...	350.00
Total...	\$1,525.40

F. G. B. HASTINGS, R.N.

Hon. Treas. Services Entertainment Fund.

Future of Tsingtau.

In connection with the Tsingtau question the Shantung Provincial Assembly has despatched a telegram to the Government suggesting that as various complications have arisen in connection with the question of Tsingtau since its occupation by Japan, the Government should send men with good knowledge of the conditions of the locality to Europe as assistants to Ex-royal Tsingtauans.

The culprit in this case waited for an opportunity to make his fortune and after a Chinese had changed his money into notes (\$70) the thief crossed his path, and putting his hand into the other man's pocket, drew the notes out. The man immediately realised his loss, and gave chase, but was backed by another man who came to his way. The pick-pocket was eventually arrested by a watchman. The notes were thrown down on the pavement near the Wing On Company. The usual plea that he was wrongly accused was offered by the defendant.

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Some Points from its History.

The Hongkong Philharmonic Society is one of the oldest societies in the Colony. Under the title of the Hongkong Choral Society, it gave concerts as far back as 1861. Since that time it has included in its membership the names of many who will long be remembered as having been at various periods closely identified with the musical life of the Colony. Amongst the most prominent supporters of the Society are the names of Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Eliot, the Bishop of Victoria, Commodore Eyre, R.N., the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, O.M.G., and many of the leading Government officials and commercial men of the Colony. Its active membership has, at various periods, totalled over one hundred and its non-active members nearly half that number. Since 1908 the Society has produced, amongst others, the following works:—*The Crossroads*, (Cade), *Banner of St. George*, (Elgar), *Piano Concerto in G*, (Mendelssohn), *Piano Concerto*, (Grieg), *Miller's Wooing*, (Fanning), *Hero and Leander*, (Lloyd), *Choral Fantasia*, (Vicent), *Jhalum River*, (Finden), *Wreck of the Hesperus*, (MacCann), *Talal Cain*, (Danhill), *Ancient Mariner*, (Barnett), *Song of the Western Men*, (Beljman), *Windflowers*, (Somerville), *Bavarian Highlands*, (Elgar), *Maria Eugenia*, (German), *Italian Symphony*, (Mendelssohn), *Chough and Crow*, (Bishop) and *Oloches de Cornville* (Plaqueette).

The activities of the Society ceased in February, 1914, when a concert was given the subject of which was Piquette's opera *Les Oloches de Cornville* which appears to have met with considerable success. One of its most outstanding productions, judging from the records available, was *Edward Garmen's Marie Englund*, which was staged at the Theatre Royal, on February 8, 1913. The Press reports of this production speak in glowing terms of the excellence of the performers and are permeated with the evidence of enthusiastic work and diligent training. That the Society enjoyed an unusual measure of success is vouched for by the various yearly reports of the proceedings. Extant records invariably show a sound financial position and a continued high total of membership. There is evidence also of unflinching and enthusiastic support on the part of Sir Henry May. Hardly a year appears to have gone by in which it has not been found necessary specially to thank His Excellency for his help. The name of Mr. Denman Fuller is repeatedly referred to. He appears to have been called upon successively for orchestration of parts and other work. In 1910 we find him making suggestions and outlining plans for the performance of Chamber Music. There is evidence right through the records of Mr. Fuller's characteristic enthusiasm. Mr. E. J. Chapman's name also appears with great frequency and the records show that his handling of the conductor's baton contributed greatly to the success of many of the productions. Other enthusiastic workers include the names of Mr. E. Bullock, Mr. F. O. Bidlow and Mr. G. S. Archbutt. The outstanding feature, however, is the strong support given by musical enthusiasts in the Colony and the unflinching interest taken in the activities of the Society, over a period of many years, up to 1914, when it was found impossible to carry on the work owing to so many people leaving the Colony in connection with the war. The Society, however, was not disbanded, and is still registered under the Society's Ordinance. It is also in possession of substantial funds and a fine library of music.

The Health Return.

During yesterday there was one non-fatal case of epidemic fever notified, the sufferer being a Chinese.

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MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

By "Enharmonic."

The musical world has been more or less in a state of hyper-nation during the war, but now hostilities have ceased, no doubt devotees of this most engrossing of the Arts will lose no time in reorganising the various musical societies throughout the world. Amateur musical societies in particular have suffered, but to-day the leading spirits of such organisations are looking round for material with which to resume their former activities.

This brings me to the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society, which, contrary to general opinion, is not defunct. Indeed, there is a substantial balance of funds in hand, in addition to a library of music. The suggestion has been made that the present time would not be inopportune for reconstituting this Society, and, I understand, that provided sufficient support is forthcoming, the necessary leadership would not be lacking. I pass on the suggestion for what it is worth. It depends entirely upon the degree of enthusiasm in which the amateurs of the Colony are prepared to consider the matter as to whether anything further comes of the idea.

I shall be glad to forward the names of readers who are keen to the proper quarter. If there is a sufficient number of supporters a meeting would probably be convened to discuss ways and means. To many in the Colony the history of the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society is well known, but for the benefit of the uninitiated a short description is given in another column.

Mr. Harold Bauer, the talented pianist, recently delighted a New York audience with a masterly rendering of Edward MacDowell's "Keltic" sonata. Edward MacDowell is regarded by American enthusiasts as the Chopin of America. In some of his works MacDowell certainly exhibits that tenderness, alternated with virile power, which was an outstanding trait of the Polish genius.

A recent report states that Paderewski intends to interest himself in political developments on behalf of various Polish organisations in the United States. The great pianist is now 58 years of age and has always taken a great interest in the welfare of his compatriots and he is credited with having spent a fortune in furthering their interests and well-being.

CRICKET.

C.R.C. v. University.

To be played on Saturday, the 14th inst., on the O.R.C. ground, at 2 p.m. The University will be represented by:—A. H. Ramjohn (Capt.), Yeoh Tak Ba, Lim Keng Sim, B. A. Ponsbury, Fane, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, W. Gittins, Chas. Man Ping, G. H. Marley, Cheah Tom Lock, Ang Swee Ching and Cheah Keng Seng.

The following will represent the C.R.C.:—Ng Siu Kwong (Capt.), Yaw Man Tsan, Harry Ching, George Lee, C. F. Lee, K. K. Wong, Chow Yat Cheong, James Wong, Wei Lee San, Cheung Wing Kai and Ua How Yan.

FOOTBALL.

Hongkong F.C. v. R.G.A.

The following players have been chosen to represent the Hongkong Football Club in their game with the R.G.A. on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 4 p.m. on the Club ground:—G. Gerrard, F. W. Black and J. McQuibbin, T. B. Chasels, J. Stewart and J. D. Carrieste; P. Taylor, A. H. Clark, D. Reichelmann, H. McTavish and C. Jennings.

Next Saturday's Programme.

There is an interesting programme on Saturday next at the Valley, there being two games in the Hongkong Senior League, and two 2d Division League.

All the games, now that the competition is fairly started are likely to have an important effect on the championship.

In the Senior Division, the Club will face the R.A. and the latter team's form has certainly been a little variable so far, but they can turn out a very fine side, and the Club will have to improve on last Saturday's form to win.

The Engineers and the South China Athletic is the other senior game, and the Engineers have done so many strange things so far this season that anything may happen.

The Engineers can play as fast a game as their opponents and with a full side on duty, South China will have a busy afternoon.

Perhaps the most interesting match of the day will be in the 2nd Division where the two unbeaten teams, Navy Reserves and St. Joseph's try conclusions, and as both teams are playing good football the result should be very open.

The other game, Kowloon v. Staffs and Departments, probably includes one of, if not the next two first teams in this competition, and the result of this match will be a very close thing.

The Military team's experience should give them the victory, but the dash of the Kowloon forwards is a feature of the team and there is bound to be a good struggle.

The team and officials are as follows:—Club v. R.G.A., Oub ground, kick-off, 4 p.m., referee, Mr. Losch; Royal Engineers v. South China, Navy ground, kick-off 4 p.m., referee, Mr. Tucker; Navy Reserves v. St. Joseph's, Club ground, kick-off 2.30, referee, Mr. Wright; Kowloon v. Staffs and Dpts., Navy ground, kick-off 2.30, referee, Mr. Emery.

SUPREME COURT.

A Compradore Agreement.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before Sir William Reeves Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, the hearing of the case was resumed in which John Owen Hughes, liquidator of the trade and personal affairs of Alhart Wilhelm Arthur Becker, a partner in the firm of Sander, Weller and Company, and Harry Wickling and Company, liquidators of the trade of the said firm, claimed from Chin Wah, compradore of the said firm, the sum of \$65,000 for damages and loss incurred by a breach of a compradore agreement.

Continuing his argument in connection with the Enemy Trading Act, Mr. Sharp referred to the Alien's Restriction Act, and the manner in which that Act was applied to cases in Hongkong. The remainder of Counsel's argument was confined to reference to precedent cases in connection with the application of those Acts in the Home Country.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY the 17th December, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Consignment of Gents and Ladies Boots and Shoes in Black and Brown

And Sundry pieces of Ladies dress materials.

On view from Monday, the 16th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY the 27th December, commencing at 12 o'clock (Noon) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Wreck of the

s.s. "SUNGKIANG"

as she now lies sunk off the West side of East Lamma Island.

The wreck lies in 10/2 fathoms of water and is believed to be damaged under the engine room and aft.

Terms:—Cash on fall of hammer when steamer will be at purchaser's risk.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

WANTED.

WANTED.—At once, a competent STENOGRAPHER. Reply, stating salary and experience to Box 1469 care of Hongkong Telegraph.

"THE SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING CO., LTD.

11th December, 1918.

According to telegraphic advices received from London the Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd. has declared an interim dividend on the ordinary shares of the Company at the rate of 2/- per share free of Income Tax, payable January 6th, 1919, against Coupon No. 31.

FOR THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S. C.) LTD. N. L. Watson."

CANTON POULTRY SHOW.

(under auspices of Canton Christian College)

Entries close on December 21st 1918. Schedule and entry forms may be obtained from the local Secretary, care of St. Paul's College.

Birds will be taken to and from Canton, free, in charge of European Steward with qualified staff.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KWAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 17th December, 1918, at noon will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 7th November 1918, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

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No. 2 T. 7,000 14th Dec.

Shinshiku M. TUESDAY
T. 7,000 24th Dec.

Kaga Maru WED. 18th
T. 12,300 Dec. at 11 a.m.

Yokohama M. MON. 30th
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Tiljilong	Kobe	22nd Dec.	22nd Dec.	Macassar
Tjikini	Shanghai	21st Dec.	25th Dec.	Batavia
Tjimanock	Shanghai	1st Jan.	4th Jan.	Batavia

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Hailong... J. W. Evans ... FRL. 13th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Haitan ... A. E. Hodgkin ... TUES. 17th Dec. at 1 p.m.

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MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 13th Dec. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwaisang	Sat. 14th Dec. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Tues. 17th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 20th Dec. at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA LINE	This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but as soon as service is maintained with Calcutta by the ss. "KWAI-SANG" and "YI-TIM" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified surgeon.	

SINGAPORE LINE.—The ss. "YAN WAERWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every
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SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes
calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation
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MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-
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A Helsingfors telegram reports
that a shipping company has
been formed at Nystad with a
capital of ten million francs.
The company will purchase ships
registered at Nystad now plying
on the high seas.

Indemnities for Shipping.

The Executive Council of the
National Chamber of Trade, at
its adjourned autumn meeting in
Wolverhampton, passed a
number of resolutions, including
one demanding that the Govern-
ment should incorporate in the
terms of peace conditions that all
enemy merchant ships and all
Allied ships held by the enemy
should be handed to the Allies,
that there should be adequate
indemnities in regard to shipping,
and that there should be no
return to Germany of her
colonies.

Vanished Ships.

The United States naval collier
Cyclops, missing since April last
and now presumed to be lost,
seems destined to a place in the
long list of ships which have
vanished without trace in the
Atlantic. There was the Presi-
dent, which utterly vanished in
1841; the City of Glasgow, which
with her crew and 439 passengers
disappeared without trace in
1853; the "Pacific," which sailed
from Liverpool with 200 souls
aboard in 1856 and was never
heard of again; The Tempest,
too, vanished in 1859. The City of
Boston in 1870, the Huronian in
1902, the Waratah eight years
ago, and of the fate that befell
them the world has never yet
gained tidings, and probably
never will.

Company to be Wound up.

The balance sheet of the W.
and C. T. Jones Steamship
Company, Ltd., Cardiff, has been
issued. The net result of the
year's trading to June 30 last is
£25,942, to which must be added
£24,249, the balance from last
year. The directors propose to
appropriate the total as follows:—
Interim dividend at 1s per share,
paid in January last; a final
dividend of 3s per share, paid in
July, and to carry forward the
remainder, viz. £24,191. It is
understood that the company has
disposed of its last three steamers,
and a meeting has been arranged
to wind up the affairs of the
concern. The amount realised
from the sales of tonnage to the
end of June over and above the
book value of the steamers
amount to £700,064, while the
assets are placed in the balance-
sheet at £1,278,342, or four-and
a half times over the nominal
share capital. The 21 ordinary
shares stand at £6, which is the
stock market estimate of the
terms at which the holding will
be liquidated. Other Cardiff
companies contemplate similar
steps.

Pacific Freights.

Some time ago the American
authorities addressed an inquiry
regarding freight quotations to
shipowners belonging to the
Pacific Conference, with a view
it was reported, to fixing
maximum freights between
American and Oriental ports.
Japan papers now report that
the American Government has
decided to fix the following
freights for the steamers under
the control of the Shipping
Board:—Japan ports \$40, China
ports \$45, Manila \$30, Singapore
\$45, Calcutta and Colombo \$50.
Sugar imported \$40, Coconuts bil
imported in bulk \$60, Coconuts
oil imported in barrels \$30. The
above official rates are to take
effect from December 1. These
rates are little different from
market quotations, except for the
fact that the rate from America
to Manila is lower by \$5 or \$6.
Concerning eastbound rates, the
"Japan Chronicle" states that
since Nov. 14 the Pacific Con-
ference has lowered freight from
China to America by about 20%
because of a noticeable decrease
in shipments from Shanghai.
Freights for shipment from Japan
to America have lately been
lowered on several occasions, the
present rate on general cargo by
steamers belonging to the Nippon
Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen
Kaisha, and the Toyo Kisen
Kaisha being no more than \$15
as against \$50 quoted at the time
of the shipping boom some months
ago. The rate by other vessels is
nominally quoted at \$50, but it is
expected that this figure will be
lowered to \$45 or \$40 in an even
month or two.

SHIPPING.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
INCORPORATED IN JAPAN.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

Steamship Owners, Brokers for the Sale, Purchase,
Construction and Chartering of Steamers Marine
Insurance Brokers, etc.Coalmine Owners also Bunker Coal Contractors.
Best Japanese Coal always in stock.

HEAD OFFICE:--KOBÉ.

BRANCH OFFICE:--TOKIO, SINGAPORE & TAIHOKU.

AGENTS:--LONDON, NEW YORK, SEATTLE, SAN
FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, SHANGHAI, TAKAO
KEELUNG AND MOJI.

For Particulars Please Apply to:--

Tel. 2844.

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.
2nd Floor St. George's Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.)

THE STEAMSHIP

"van CLOON,"

will be despatched on or about the 13th January, 1919 to:

SWATOW, BELAWAN-DELI AND PENANG.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for
saloon-passengers

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage, apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
AGENTS.

NOTICE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of
all Ships Trading to Saigon.SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM
OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU
SAIGON. Code A. B. C. 5th Ed.SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & Co's ENGINEERING WORKS
KHANHOI, SAIGON.General Engineers, Boiler makers, Coppermiths,
Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights,
Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED
ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME
GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.
BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING.
DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE.
IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED
PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.

Telephone 300

P. N. HULME, Manager.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF:--
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDAKE,
YOSHIMOTO, HOJO, NAMAZU, SATO,
KANADA, SHIMIZU, KAMITAMADA, BISHI,
AND OTSUKA COAL MINES.
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTA-
TIVES:--NAGASAKI, KARATSU,
WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE,
OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA,
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MURORAN, OTABU, VLADIVOS-
TOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIRIN,
TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,
TAIPEI, HONGKONG, CANTON,
HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE,
BALOUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:--

Hongkong:--"IWASAKI"

Canton, Haiphong:--

"IWASAKISAL"

Codes:--A1, A.B.C. 5TH ED.

Western Union and Bantley's
AGENCY FOR:--THE OKAKA
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LTD., OKAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:--

S. SAYEKI, Manager,

No. 14, Telok Street, Singapore.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SEIYO MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
AND MANILA.The above named steamer
having arrived, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified to
send in their Bill of Lading for
counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery from along-
side.Cargo remaining undelivered
on 14th December, 1918, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed at consignees risk,
and expense, and delivery must
then be taken from the Com-
pany's Godown.Storage charges will be assessed
on all cargo remaining un-
delivered on 17th December, 1918,
at 5 P.M.No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.No Claim will be recognised
after the goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into Company's
Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined on 23rd December, 1918,
at 10 A.M.No Claim will be recognised if
filed after the 23rd December,
1918.

T. DATSO,

Manager.

Hongkong: 11th December, 1918.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1)

PASSAGES FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES AND FIANCEES.

London, Dec. 5.
It is officially announced that passages will be gratuitously
furnished to wives and families of officers and other ranks
and fiancées of other ranks all of whom are permanently
engaged in the regular Army serving overseas in corps, but
not in infantry, cavalry or artillery except the Royal Gar-
rison Artillery. Husbands and fiancées must be serving in
terms of paragraph 1339 of the King's Regulations 1912, or
Appendix 8 Volume 10 of the Indian Army Regulations; or
in the case of Staff Officers, for at least twelve months from
December 5th. Applications in the cases of fiancées are
subject to the existence of vacancies in the married establish-
ment. Passages are only available for North China, Hong-
kong, Singapore, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, South Africa,
Egypt, Sierra Leone, Malta, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Bermuda
and foreign countries where military attaches are accredited.
Applications close on January 31, when all shipping will
probably be required for Army demobilisation purposes.

NAVAL DEMANDS ON GERMANY.

London, Dec. 9.
Admiral Browning's demands include the surrender of
the new dreadnought cruiser Mackensen which was unfinished
when the fleet surrendered. It is noteworthy hereabout
that Germany unsuccessfully tried to palm off a substitute.
Allied merchant ships, which must be given up even although
condemned by the German prize courts, must be returned
to stipulated harbours intact at Germany's expense. It is
also demanded that all German war vessels be put out of
commission and their crews housed ashore.The Admiralty and Foreign Office assert that the En-
tente's naval demands on Germany in nowise exceed the
terms laid down by the armistice.

SERBIA'S FUTURE.

Paris, Dec. 6.
A message from Belgrade states that the Serbian Prince.
Recent has accepted an appeal from a delegation of the
National Council at Agram for the union of Serbia with a
state of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes inhabiting the former
territories of Austro-Hungary.

THE COTTON STRIKE.

What the Men Demand.

London, Dec. 7.
The trouble in Lancashire is due to the demand of the
operatives for a forty per cent. increase on current wages.
The employers offered a forty per cent. increase on the
standard wages and proposed arbitration, which the opera-
tives declined.

Strike in Full Swing.

London, Dec. 9.
The cotton strike is in full operation. One hundred
thousand spindles and fifty million spindles are idle. As
stocks of yarn are low the weaving sheds must soon close
rendering idle an additional two hundred thousand workers.

THE EX-KAISER.

Becoming More Morose.

London, Dec. 5.
Correspondents at Amerongen describe the ex-Kaiser as
becoming daily more morose. He is sitting at a window
hurriedly writing all day long against time.

Attempted Suicide.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
There is an unconfirmed report in the "Leipziger
Tageblatt" that the ex-Kaiser attempted suicide and a mem-
ber of his staff intervening at the last moment was himself
wounded.

AMERICA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

New York, Dec. 4.

The annual report of the Secretary for the Treasury
shows that America's financial position is strong despite
the huge war expenditure, which for the fifteen months
ending June 30th, is estimated to be \$13,222,000,000, nearly
half of which represents permanent investments such as
ships, shipyards, military buildings, loans to Allies or Amer-
ican war industries. The loans to the Allies total
\$4,739,000,000.

THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

London, Dec. 10.

Sir F. E. Smith, speaking at Liverpool, said that he
was preparing a memorandum for the War Cabinet on the
subject of the freedom of the seas. We would probably tell
the Peace Conference that we shall be quite satisfied with
a definition of "freedom of the seas" enabling the British
Navy in future wars to do exactly what the Navy, assisted
by the American Navy, had been doing for the past eighteen
months.

ORDER RESTORED IN COLOGNE.

Cologne, Dec. 10.

The British troops have restored order. Most of the
looting was done by discharged sailors and soldiers and by
students. British sentries patrol the great Rhine bridge.
Germans hold the eastern end and British machine-gunners
command strategic points. The burgomaster has expressed
appreciation of British courtesy.

A COMMERCIAL DEMAND.

Paris, Dec. 2.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the British
Chamber of Commerce in Paris voted that the Overseas
Trade Department should be asked to ensure greater facil-
ities for travelling and to minimise formalities for more rapid
transmission of letters between England and France.--
Hayes.

CURBING THE HUN.

London, Dec. 6.

Sir A. Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, declares
there is no possibility of the German Banks reopening for at
least five years after peace, and then only with the consent
of Parliament. The members of the London Metal Exchange
have unanimously passed a resolution against readmitting
subscribers of enemy origin.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Dec. 9.

The silver market is steady.

CONSIGNEES

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP
LINE

THE Steamship

"KASODA."

with cargo ex s/s "W. KEN,"
having arrived from San Fran-
cisco on December 5th, 1918,
consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra-hazardous godowns
of the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co. and stored
at consignee's risk.All broken, chafed and damag-
ed goods are to be left in the
godown, where they will be ex-
amined on December 23rd, at 10
a.m. by the Company's represent-
atives Messrs. Carmichael &
Clarke.All claims must be presented
within a month of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognised. No claims
will be admitted after the goods
leave the godown, and all
goods remaining undelivered
after December 13th, 1918, will
be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.
Consignees are requested to
send in their bills of lading for
counter-signature.THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.
Agents.

TO SAIL.

ASIATIC STEAM
NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

S.S. "NIZAM"

Will be despatched to SINGA-
PORE, RANGOON, and CAL-
CUTTA on or about the 18th
December.For Freight and further in-
formation.

Apply to:--

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO. LTD.

Agents.

NOTICES.

ASAHI BEER.

SOLE AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 280 & 282.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in
Reservoirs on Dec. 1, 1918.CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER
WORKS LEVEL.

System	1917	1918
City	104.10	104.10
Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	1917	1918
City	104.10	104.10
Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts
in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of Nov.

System	1917	1918
City	104.10	104.10
Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10

KOWLOON WATERWORKS LEVEL.

System	1917	1918
City	104.10	104.10
Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	1917	1918
City	104.10	104.10
Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and
decimals of gallons during the month of Nov.

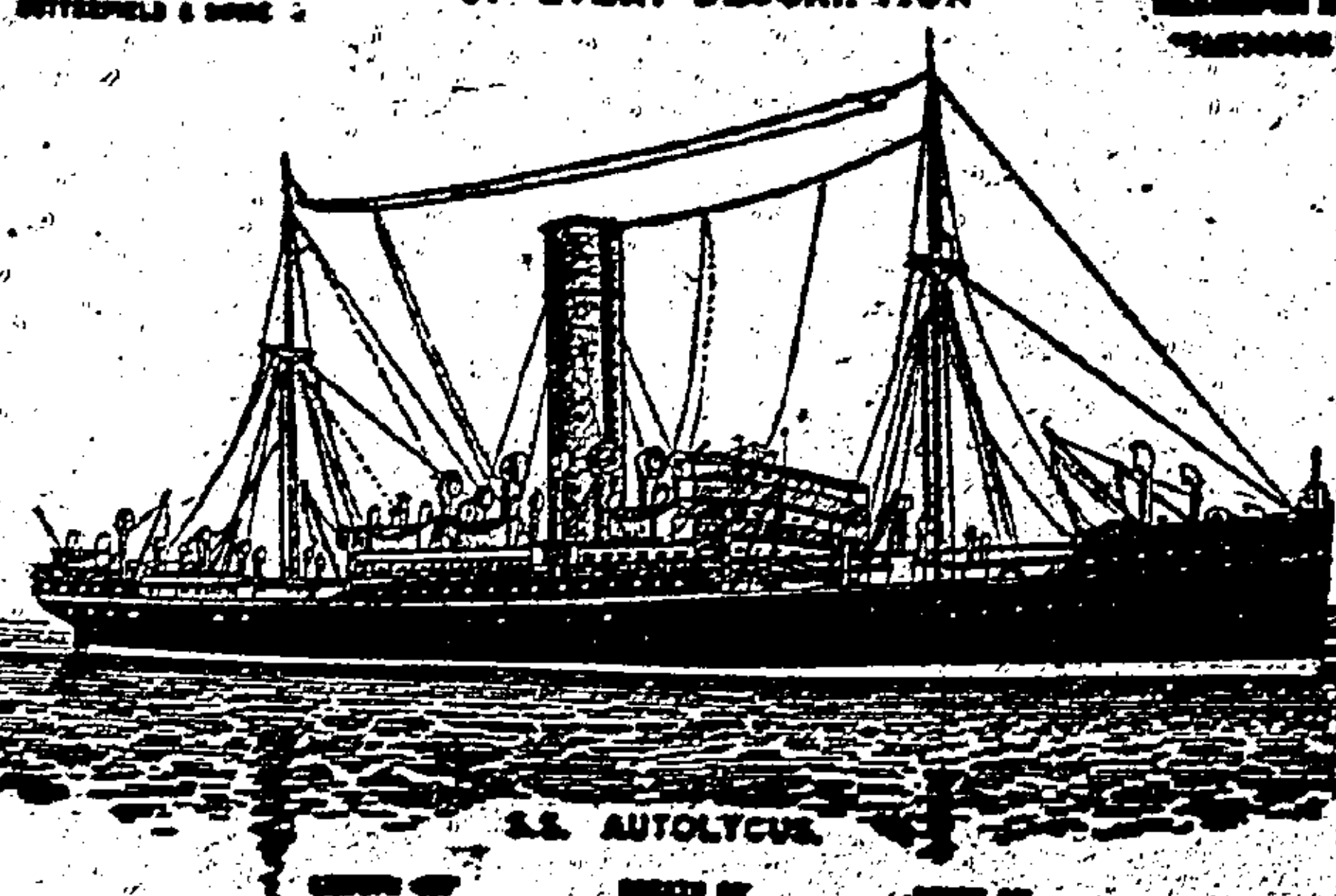
System	1917	1918
City	104.10	104.10
Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10
City & Hill	104.10	104.10

The Government Analyst's reports show that the
water is of excellent quality.W. CHATHAM,
Chief Engineer.

Public Works Department.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.The C.P.O.B. Chartered Steamer "KEY
WEST" left Vancouver on the 24th instant
and is due at Hongkong about the 18th
December.The C.P.O.B. MONTREAL left
Vancouver for Hongkong, via usual Ports,
on the 17th instant, and is due here about
the 15th December. She will be de-
spatched hence for Vancouver, via usual Ports
on or about the 20th December.The China Mail S.S. Co's s.s. CHINA
left Yokohama on November 29th, home-
ward bound for San Francisco.The P. & O. Company's s.s. DUNERA
left Shanghai for this Port on the 24th
instant, with the homeward-bound
Mails, and is due here on the 11th instant
at about evening.

NOTICES.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

LADIES'

DRESSMAKERS & OUTFITTERS
(2ND FLOOR)

The Sincere Co., Ltd.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG

THE AFTERMATH OF WAR.

SERBIAN REFUGEES IN HONGKONG.

Bound for Home After Three Years' Wandering.

Seven hundred and fifty Serbian refugees are now passing through the Colony on their way back to their native land, after experiencing three years of trial and tribulation. These refugees were driven from their homes in 1915, when the German advance into Serbia started, and they made their way into Rumania. Again, when the German advance into Rumania started, in 1916, these Serbians were sent into Russia when the Germans bore down upon Ukraine, and finally they left Odessa, en route for Vladivostok, in 1917, and after being for nine months in railway trucks ordinarily used for cattle, freight and such like they reached Vladivostok.

The hardships these Serbians, some of whom were formerly well-to-do people, have undergone, are almost unbelievable and had it not been for the good offices of the Russian Red Cross and the American Red Cross who supplied them with food and other necessities, their fate would have indeed been terrible. As it was, they completed their wearisome journey from Odessa to Vladivostok with only five dollars. For nine months the refugees lived in the railway trucks, took them across Siberia and the large number of wounded and children made the problem of travelling a very serious one. Harassment, however, was not lacking, and the wounded were adequately cared for and a school was maintained, and religious services were carried on at regular intervals, a refugee priest looking after the spiritual welfare of the flock. This has also been continued on the steamer on which the refugees are travelling. The fighting in various parts of Siberia delayed the train considerably. They were stopped at Khar'kov and were held up at various other places for periods varying from a week to 20 days, owing to the fighting between Uzbeks and Bolsheviks. At Harbin they were supplied with clothes by the American Red Cross and this help was much appreciated, especially by the children, who were absolutely in rags. During all this time the refugees were out of touch with their homeland and knew nothing of the progress of the war. They had no means of communicating with their friends and were absolutely dependent upon the relief help supplied by the various societies organized for that purpose, and all are prone to their praise for the assistance rendered. When they reached Shanghai they again received from supplies of clothing and their wants were attended to. Their original destination was the United States and from there to Serbia, later on, but they received the joyful news of the redemption of their country at Harbin and set out on their way to their native land.

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TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S—SELLERS; B—BUYERS; N—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

H. K. & S. Banks b. \$735 sa. 730

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons b. \$335

North China b. 116

Union b. \$850

Yangtzes n. \$12.5

Far Eastern n. 1.26

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$158

H. K. Fires b. \$340

SHIPPING.

Douglases b. \$37

Steamboats b. & sa. \$22

Indos (Pref.) b. \$30

Indos (Def.) b. \$154 sa. 156

Shells b. 123

Ferries b. \$34

REFINERIES.

Sugars b. & sa. \$92

Malabons b. \$38

MINING.

Kailans b. 47

Langkats b. & sa. 1.21

Raub b. \$2.25

Trombos b. 33

Uralis b. 33

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, & C.

H. K. Wharves b. \$103 sa. 104

Kowloon Docks b. \$158

Shai Docks b. 134

N. Engineerings b. 1.25

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$102

H. K. Hotels b. \$90

Land Invest. b. \$99 sa. 100

H. P. Hays Est. b. \$7.25

K'loon Lands b. \$33

West Points b. \$72

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos n. 1.190

Nung Yiks b. & sa. \$15

Lau Kung Mow n. \$125

Orizontals n. \$60

Shai Cottons b. & sa. \$138

Yangtzeppos b. \$2.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Green Islands b. \$8.75

Bornos n. 124

China Light & P. n. \$6.30

Providents b. \$8.10

Dairy Farms b. \$24

rt. A. Electric n. 484

Macao Electric n. \$304

Kopes b. 324

Irans, Low Level b. \$7.80

Irans, Peak, old b. \$7.00

Irans, Peak, new b. 70

Laundries b. \$3.50

Steel Foundries n. \$13

U. Waterworks n. \$2.25

Watsons b. \$7.70

Wm. Powells b. \$9.50

Wiseman's b. \$19

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Japan and Tsingtau.

Peking, Dec. 11.

It is reported that Japan is preparing a document for the permanent occupation of Tsingtau for Luk Ching-cheong's signature.

Chinese students abroad have formed a Nation Salvation Society and are wiring to Peking, opposing the intrigues attending Luk Ching-cheong's mission while in Japan.

High officials here are prepared to sacrifice the new Parliament for peace.

A representative of Li Fook-lum, the Military Commander in Hsiam, has arrived here.

Sum Ohun-hsun accepts Ohu Kai-kim as the Northern delegate.

Luk Ching-cheong, after visiting the Japanese Emperor, Premier and Foreign Minister, left Japan yesterday for America.

The Senate yesterday passed a Bill introduced by the Lower House extending the sessions of Parliament for two more months.

Thus a certain party has succeeded in putting through its plan, and public opinion is rather pessimistic.

Chu Kai-kim, the leading Peace delegate, demands full power and says he will not have interference from any quarter.

Ohang King-ming, Commander in the east, of Canton, arrived here yesterday.

It is reported that the Peking Government intends to arrange peace in regard to the Navy with Lum Poyik, the Admiral in Canton.

Liang Shih-ye, Fang Kwok-chung and a number of peace advocates held a private meeting in Tientsin. Ohu Kai-kim also attended. It was decided that if the country could be united they were willing to sacrifice the new Parliament.

The acceptance of the British Labour party's war aims and peace proposals by the organized workers of enemy countries is affirmed by Mr. John Hill, the general secretary of the Boilers' Society.

"During the month," says Mr. Hill, in his report to the members, "we have made great progress on the international question, and I can see the silver lining in the dark clouds which have hung over Europe for the last four years. The Governments of Germany and of France and of this country are still dividing us into armed camps. They are only refuse personal intercourse between the workers, out letters, papers, and every means of communication are cut off by a censorship and spy system more rigorous than the world has ever known."

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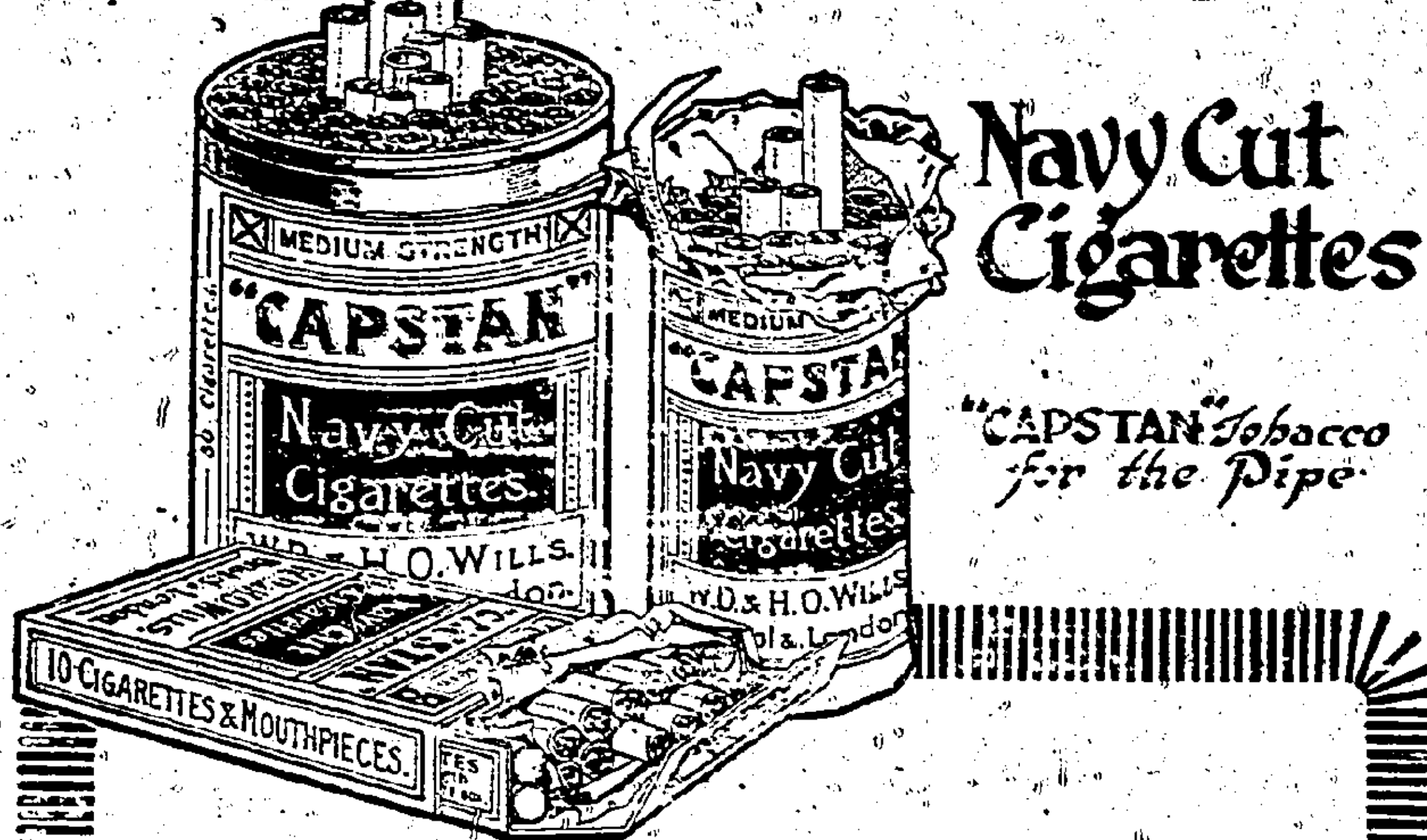
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"CAPSTAN" Tobacco
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Sold in Packets of
10 & 20 Cigarettes & in
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.
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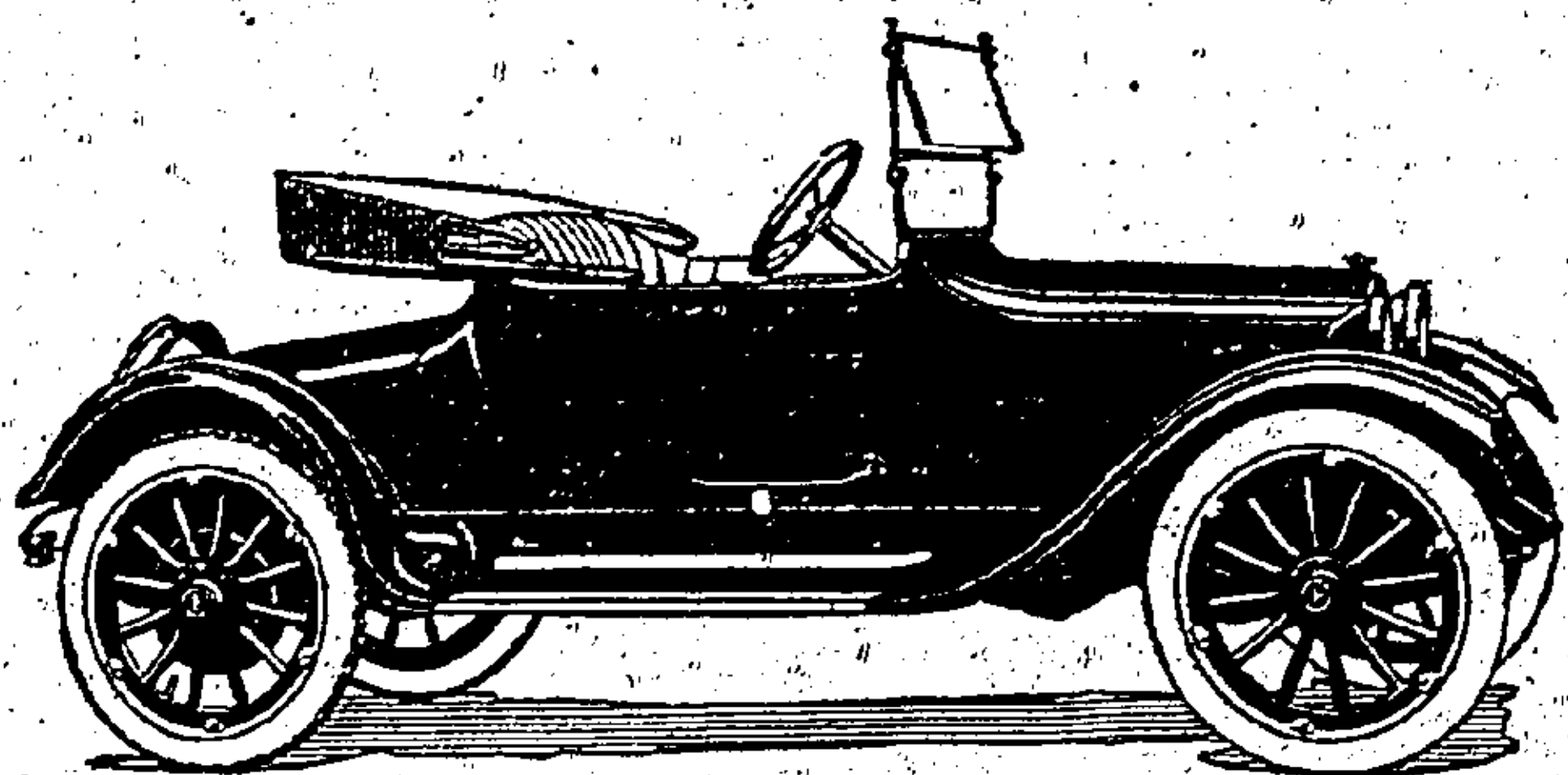
in Airtight Tins of 50.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

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for Good Service.

There are two other Reasons why
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WHY WORRY?



"WHY worry? The War's over!" So it is. We have all heard that remark more than once, but there is much to "worry" about yet. We're not out of the game simply because the Huns have laid down their guns. What you gave on Heather Day and at the Fair is surely not the limit of your sacrifice! There are thousands and thousands of brave men condemned to pass the rest of their lives in misery unless we rally to the aid of the great work of healing. Thanks to the Army and Navy, we have had, and will continue to have, a very comfortable time in Hongkong. It is our duty then to "worry" in order that the maimed and sick, the human wreckage of the great war of Liberty, may be restored. Every one of us here owes a great debt to the men who fought and bled in the war—a debt which we can never repay. But we can show our appreciation by giving our last cent to the great work of mercy in which so many noble men and women are engaged at home. Money is urgently needed. Shall we grudge it now that the war is won? Never let it be said that our patriotism and honour petered out with the echo of the last shot. Don't say that you put every cent you had into Heather Day and St. Andrew's Fair. The War Bond Drawing is for the same cause, and its success must be written down in the annals of the Colony's giving as another endeavour to show tangible appreciation of the brilliant achievements, on the battlefield and on the North Sea, of the bravest boys on earth. Make the result a Victory Offering worthy of the Colony.

PERHAPS IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE.



HE NEEDS IT ALL TO CURE HIS ILLS.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

On Sale, till 31st December, at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Store.

IPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

December 11.

Loksan, 979, British, Capt. Lishman.
Helchow, J. M. & Co.
Haldi, 897, Norw. Capt. Sreen, Saigon.
—Thorensten.

December 12.

Bourbon, 997, French, Capt. Levaitant,
Saigon—Thai Thuan.
Tamon Maru, 1256, Jap. Capt. Muranaka,
Saigon—M. S. K.
Talaian, 637, American, Capt. Southard,
Ho Ho—Lox'ey.
Klirin Maru, 1123, Jap. Capt. Kato,
Fukuoka—Fukuoka.
Goboshi Maru, 2833, Jap. Capt. Miyayama,
Moji—N. G. K.
Ying Chow, 1216, British, Capt. Simons,
Shanghai—B. & S.
Nam War, 270, Port. Capt. Costa,
Qu'non—T. Fung.

VESSELS DEPARTED.

Dunera for Singapore.
Goboshi Maru for Singapore.
Van Cloon for Swatow.
Hui Ma for Amoy.
Sunging for Shanghai.
Phampash for Hainan.
Bokai Maru for Kola.
Tango for Helchow.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 12d. 12h. 10m.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and the Philippines. A moderate anticyclone has developed to the north of the Yangtze Valley, and pressure has increased considerably over that region, and slightly elsewhere. The monsoon will freshen along the coast during the next 24 hours.

Longtime Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st 101.48 inches against an average of 82.40 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

Districts: Hongkong to Gas, Rock. N.E. winds, moderate to fresh, cloudy, some drizzling rain. Fuzhou Channel. N. winds, fresh. South coast of China between H.K. and Lanchow. The same as No. 1. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1. C. W. JEFFRIES—Chief Assistant, Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 12, 1918.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
	at 4 p.m.	at 4 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.89	29.96	29.97
Temperature	70	69	68
Humidity	80	85	84
Wind Direction	E.	W.	W.
" Force	3	0	2
Weather			odf
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lightest snow at			
Lightest snow at			

H.K. Observatory, Dec. 12, 1918.
C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Not For Children Only!

"Jack and the Beanstalk," the film that cost one hundred thousand pounds to produce, with its thirteen hundred children, its diminutive stars, its eight-and-a-half-foot giant, its castle and its walled city, built solely for this wonderful production—has an appeal to grown-ups as well as to children.

Children play most of the roles, except of course, the giant; they make up the royal court and the army, and they tell their story in ten reels of wonderful and fascinating pictures to all the world of childhood, and to all who love them. The clever and sumptuous handling of the immortal story, that grown-ups half remember and half forget, gives it an appeal that is universal.

The story lends itself wonderfully to pictures. It has an introductory modern setting that gives it reality to the minds of those of all ages and then it fades back to the time of doublet and hose and the beanstalk that leads to the land of fairy-tales and the devouring giant.

As a matter of fact, it is the "film enchanted" to all who see it. It holds those of every age, whether they look at it with the eyes of a child and see the realization of their wonderful fairy tale, or view it as grown-ups who behold the unfolding of a fascinating story done in an exquisite setting by beautiful children.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

DECEMBER, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th.

THE HOUSE OF HATE

EPISODES 11 and 12

ANNALS OF THE WAR No. 52

WIFFLES VILLA

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

GORDON'S DRY GIN.

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Wine and Spirit Merchants.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY, the 13th December,
1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Hongkong & Kowloon

Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

(Kowloon) at No. 24 Godown

175 cases Rubber.

152 bales Rubber.

(all more or less damaged).

On view: Now.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received

instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

MONDAY the 16th December,

1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Hongkong & Kowloon

Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

at No. 2 Godown (Kowloon)

240 Steel Angles.

sizes from 3' x 3' x 1/2" to 6' x

6' x 1/2" in lengths of 23' 45'

On view: Now.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY, the 13th December,

1918,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell

Street,

A Collection of Valuable

Chinese Curios.

comprising:—

5-colour, blue & white vases,

plates & bowls from the Kanghi,

Kienlung & Towkwan periods.

Also

Genuine Sung Celadon vase.

Kanghi 5-colour vase (very

fine).

Imperial Kien'ung ware.

Yungching Porcelain Pic-

tures.

On view from Thursday, the

12th inst.

Catalogues on application.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.

LIMITED.

OWING to alterations and

repairs at the Power

Station the supply of electricity

will be shut off on SUNDAY, the

15th December, from 7 A.M. to

1 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Maurice Wilson, at 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.